

Amendments to the Specification

Please replace the title with the following amended title:

SYSTEM, DEVICE AND METHOD FOR ~~VENTILATION~~ VENTILATING A ROOM

Please replace the 8th paragraph on page 1 with the following amended paragraph:

The present invention is based on the inventors knowledge and realisation of how air ~~behave~~ behaves, in particular in hospital wards and in operating rooms in tropical countries. It is an object of the present invention to solve the problem of keeping air velocity relatively low all the time when it travels inside a room, to prevent dust and other particles to whirl up. When the air is inside ducts or air processing units this is normally not a problem. The problem occurs when the conditioned air passes through the room.

Please replace the 3rd paragraph on page 2 with the following amended paragraph:

One of the objects of the present invention is to simplify and improve the ventilation for individual patients in a multiple bed ward. In a ward with more than one bed individual airflow for each patient is preferable to achieve optimal comfort and a ~~an~~ minimised risk of spreading infections.

Please replace the 13th paragraph on page 3 with the following amended paragraph:

Air is supplied to the supply unit 120 from a control system. Air enters through the inlet 121, passes through the filter 125 where particles are removed. It then ~~disperse~~ disperses in the inside of the supply unit 120. Part of the air enters the suction side of the booster fan 124, which fan 124 subsequently forces it out through the guiding slot diffuser 122. The rest of the air is gently forced through the perforated sheet 305, 306, best seen in FIG. 3 a.

Please replace the 2nd paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3 a shows a front view of the air supply unit 120, The guiding slot diffuser 122 comprises an elongated frame 310 having a first 301 and a second 302 slot. The

directions of the slots are preferably parallel to each other or slightly converging such that airstreaming out of them theoretically would meet a number of feet outside the diffuser. The number of slots is preferably two since one gives an airstream having to drive a lot of surrounding air, which will slow it down. Two slots give rise to two co-operating flows that will give a more stable flow that will reach longer from the diffuser. Three or more would be more expensive without adding any substantial advantages. Preferably said slots can be adjusted directionally to provide different directions of the airstream. The air supply unit also comprises perforated sheets 305, 306 arranged on at least one side of the diffuser 122, such that, when air is forced through the slot 301, 302 and air is forced through the holes ~~[[306]]~~ 307, 308 in the perforated sheets 305, 306, an airstream is formed having a direction D as indicated in FIG. 1a obliquely down towards the patient. Without the diffuser 122, air would slowly trickle out and would be very easy to disturb, e.g. by personnel walking through the room.

Please replace the 3rd paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

In a preferred embodiment the air supply unit also comprises light tubes 321, ~~[[331]]~~ and corresponding reflectors 320, 330 arranged to provide adequate lighting of the room and/or the bed 140 and the patient 150.

Please replace the 4th paragraph on page 4 with the following amended paragraph:

In a preferred embodiment the perforated sheet is arranged having approximately 30 ~~per-cent~~ percent of the total area being holes for letting the air through. The area of perforated sheet is preferably around 1.2 square meters, which entail 0.36 square meters of opening. With an air speed of 0.05 meters per second, this will equal a flow of 65 cubic meters per hour.

Please replace the 1st paragraph on page 5 with the following amended paragraph:

FIG. 3 b shows a cross sectional view of the slot diffuser 122 in FIG. 3 a. The slot diffuser 122 has an inner air-conducting space 340 confined between an upper wall 341, a lower wall 342 and side walls 343. Slots 301, 302 are formed between an

excess part 351 of a side wall 343 and a slot inner side wall 350. Each slot 301, 302 has a depth DT. Each slot ~~[[345]]~~ 301, 302 also has a width equal to the distance between the excess part 351 of the side wall 343 and the slot inner side wall 350. Each slot also has a length, not seen in FIG. 3 b. The depth DT is arranged having a multifold larger measure than the width, i.e. the depth being 10 to 20 times greater than the width. Typical dimensions include a depth of 25 mm and a width of 2 mm. Each slot 301 302 has a depth axis direction 361, 362, The slots 301, 302, i.e. their side walls 350, 351, are arranged such that the two directions 361, 362 converge with an acute angle GAMMA. Preferably, the angle GAMMA is arranged to have a value of 10 degrees. In another embodiment the slots 301, 302 are formed between two walls 350, 351 that are adjustable relatively to each other, such that the angle GAMMA can be adjusted. By adjusting the angle it is possible to give the airstream a longer or shorter reach. It would also be possible to give the airstream a different direction.